



F O U N D E D I N 1 8 7 5

THE SHANGHAI
HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY



YEAR BOOK
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1933 - 1934

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Mr. W. J. KERR., F.R.H.S.

Room 44. Municipal Council. Administration Building.

15 Hankow Road.

THE SHANGHAI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Dr.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1932.

Cr.

RECEIPTS

To Cash Balance at Bank 31st December, 1931			\$ 949.20
„ Subscriptions			710.00
„ Donation—Shanghai Municipal Council . .	T300		419.00
„ Interest on Bank Current Account .			24.93
„ Sir Peter Grain's Prize			
Donated		\$200.00	
Less Silver Cup Autumn 1932		31.25	168.75
		<hr/>	
„ Autumn Show			
Entrance Fees taken at door .		956.00	
Less: Expenses	\$418.65		
Prizes .	510.50	929.15	26.85
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,298.73

PAYMENTS

<i>By Spring Show</i>			
Expenses	.	.	\$ 627.11
Prizes	.	.	485.00
			<hr/> 1,112.11
<i>Less: Entrance Fees</i>			
<i>taken at door</i>			520.50 \$ 591.61
			<hr/>
„ Printing & Stationery	.	.	128.00
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	.	.	110.22
„ Balance at Bank 31st December, 1932			1,468.90
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,298.73

I have checked the above Receipts and Payments Account with the Books and Vouchers of the Society and certify such Account to be correct in accordance therewith.

Signed: W. J. HAWKINGS,
Honorary Treasurer.

Signed: I. E. ROBERTS, A.C.A.
Honorary Auditor.

SHANGHAI, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1933.

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 WONG SHIEN CHUNG, Mrs.
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 YOKOHAMA NURSERY Co.



YEAR BOOK

1933

MEMO

For use of
Exhibitor.

SHANGHAI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Spring & Autumn Shows 1933

Entries must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than 4 days before the
advertised date of Show.Number of
Classes
Entered.Nos. of
Classes

Description of Class

Entrance fees for
Non-Members.

For the entire Schedule.

Spring Show \$2.00
Autumn Show 2.00

SPRING SHOW Cts.

Classes 1, 4 & 5 each ... 10

Class 6 20

Class 2 20

Class 3 30

Plants in Pots

Classes 1 to 119 each ... 10

Vegetables

Classes 1 to 52 each... 5

AUTUMN SHOW Cts.

Classes 1 & 3 each ... 30

Classes 2, 4 & 5 each ... 10

Plants in Pots

Classes 1 to 101 each ... 10

Vegetables

Classes 1 to 52 each ... 5

FOR OFFICIAL USE.

Amount sent
for Entrance
fees.

\$ Cts.

Date sent.

Amount enclosed
for Entrance
fees.

\$ Cts.

I/we desire to enter the above named exhibits and agree to abide
by the regulations printed in the 1933 year book. I/we HEREBY
DECLARE that I/we shall have cultivated the specimens exhibited
by me/us for at least two Calendar months prior to date of Shows,
except in cases where the aforesaid Regulations provide otherwise.

SIGNED.....

ADDRESS.....

Date.....1933

ANNUAL REPORT

1932

During 1932, your Society held two flower shows which proved very successful.

Both of these exhibitions were held in the Public Stand at the Shanghai Race Club and I should like, at this point, to express the most grateful thanks of the Society to the Stewards for their generosity in granting us the use of their premises free of charge and to the Secretary and Staff of the Race Club for their willing cooperation with officials of the Society.

The exhibits at the Spring Show were quite up to standard, notable features being a cactus section and a children's competition.

Your ladies committee worked very hard in connection with these sections and they are to be complimented on the results.

The Autumn Flower Show was a great success and in connection with this exhibition it is worthy of note that a small profit was made, the accounts appearing on the Credit side of the Statement of Accounts and not on the Debit side, as is usually the case.

The premier prizes at this exhibition were awarded to Mr. Koo Lan Chow, these being a silver cup presented by the President and the National Chrysanthemum Society's Certificate of Merit.

A Japanese section was staged at this show and it proved very attractive; the children's competition and cut flower sections were an advance on previous shows and we have again to thank our ladies committee for their energies in this direction.

A bird display was held under the auspices of the Shanghai Canary Club and this innovation was exceedingly popular.

Before closing my remarks regarding the Autumn Show, I would like to express the sincere appreciation of the Society to all those Secretaries of Clubs, Headmasters and Headmistress of Schools and others who so kindly gave publicity to the show by the circulation of handbills etc.

Another innovation during the year was the organizing of a camp garden competition; this proved exceedingly popular and the judges—Mr. H. Kadoorie, Mr. F. G. Helsby, Mr. W. J. Kerr and myself had a very difficult task to carry out.

The Society's Silver Shield was awarded to "B" Company, The 1st Bn. Lincolnshire Regt. and the Society's Silver Medal to the "H.Q." Wing of the same regiment.

The "Horace Kadoorie" Silver Cup was awarded to "A" Coy. The 1st Bn. Wiltshire Regiment, "Sir Peter Grain" Silver Cups to No. 5 platoon, "B" Coy. The 1st Bn. Lincolnshire Regiment and the Transport section, 1st Wiltshire Regiment and "Nil Desperandum" Silver Cup (presented by Mrs. W. J. Kerr) to "D" Company 1st Lincolns.

The prizes were handed to the winners by your President at a cocktail party kindly given by Sir Elly Kadoorie at Marble Hall and the generosity of our host on this occasion will, I am sure, not be forgotten for many years.

With regard to Military camp garden competition, I am very pleased to be able to inform you that arrangements are being made to hold another this year on a larger scale than the one held last year.

We have made a formal application for affiliation with the Royal Horticultural Society of England and in the future, it is expected that an Affiliated Societies Medal will be awarded at exhibitions in addition to those at present awarded.

Application will also be made in due course for the grant of a Banksian Medal; this, if granted will be the premier award in the Show and as the same competitor may not win this medal oftener than once in three consecutive years, it should encourage competition.

Very strenuous attempts are being made by your Committee to enrol new members and results so far are very gratifying; the more members we have, the better it will be for all, as we still dream of having our own seed trial grounds and plant distribution centre.

We have now three committees—namely—general, ladies and working and these committees have met as occasion demanded throughout the year and have I hope, carried out their duties with credit.

I will now call upon the Hon. Treasurer to present the Society's accounts for 1932.

Mr. W. J. KERR,
Hon. Secretary & Director.

SIR PETER GRAIN, Kt.
President.

PRESENTATION TO SIR PETER GRAIN.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Society, held on Monday, March 20, 1932, one large and two small silver rose bowls were presented to Sir Peter Grain, the presentation being made by Mrs. R. Laurenz on behalf of members of the Society.

The large rose bowl was inscribed as follows:—

Presented to
Sir Peter Grain, Kt.
President of the Shanghai Horticultural Society
by the members
on the occasion of his retirement
as an appreciation of his valuable services and help
over a period of 12 years.

March, 1933.

Shanghai, China.

MILITARY CAMP GARDEN COMPETITION.

A camp garden competition open to all military units, will be held under the auspices of the Shanghai Horticultural Society during June.

The following are the rules covering this competition:

1. The competition will be divided into four classes as follows:—

Class 1—Infantry battalions.

Class 2—Small Units, *i.e.*, Royal Signals, Supply Depot, 12 (T) Coy., R.A.S.C., and Area Details.

Class 3—Serjeants' Messes.

Class 4—Best Hut Garden (all units).

NOTE:—The condition of all other hut gardens attached to the same company will be taken into consideration in awarding this prize.

2. Prizes will be offered as follows:—

Class 1—Three or more prizes.

„ 2—Two „ „ „

„ 3—Two „ „ „

„ 4—Special Prize.

3. As regards Class 1 (infantry battalions), prizes will be awarded to the best company. Each hut of a company being judged separately.

The maximum number of points obtainable by each hut to be 40, made up as follows:—

Tidiness — 10.

Design — 10.

Floral effect — 10.

General effect — 10.

The company aggregate to be divided by the number of huts belonging to that company, and the company having the highest average to be awarded the Society's shield. Should the standard of gardens warrant an additional prize, the judges are empowered to award a second and other prizes.

4. The smaller units and Serjeants' Messes to be judged on similar lines.

5. Judging will be carried out by judges appointed by the Shanghai Horticultural Society.

6. Judging will take place on three consecutive Sundays, 4th, 11th and (finally) 18th June.

7. All work on gardens to be carried out by the troops themselves. On no account will Chinese gardeners be employed.

PLANT EXCHANGE.

Members of the Society who are desirous of exchanging plants are requested to notify the Hon. Secretary of their requirements in writing on or before the undernoted dates:—

March 10

June 15

September 15

December 15

Lists will be prepared on the above dates and these will be circulated to members who may then make their own arrangements for the exchange of stock.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

by A. J. Richardson.

Preparing for Vegetable Crops.

The work which it is possible to do depends in a large measure on climatic conditions, but when weather and soil conditions are at all favourable digging and ridging should be pushed well forward to completion. It is most important that the soil should be dug in late autumn or early winter and laid up roughly to the action of the air, frost and sun, as only in this way can it be brought into a fine tilth for sowing in early spring—and a good start in spring goes a long way towards obtaining success later in the season.

In this particular territory around Shanghai the soil itself is more or less a puzzle to any amateur or even an expert gardener as it consists mainly of alluvial deposits washed and packed throughout into that of a very close and compact texture requiring much necessary aeration if good results are to follow in plant cultivation. This alluvial soil is very much in need of humus (from decayed matter) a soil element so necessary and encouraging for plant life almost from its inception. The want of humus is due to the need or proper cultivation resulting as it does from the want or lack of the necessary manurial roughage so plentifully supplied and utilised by our home cultivators and gardeners. Much might here be said but suffice it for the present to say that the amateur, practical, or expert gardener, here should see to it that humus is regularly applied each year at least to their respective garden plots and gardens whether they be large or small—there should be no hesitation or half-way measure in this respect—plenty of opportunities are available for doing this through the application of good supplies of stable materials for this purpose which should be liberally applied to the various garden plots in the months of November and December and dug down by spade or mattock. This will give the soil, in due course, the chance through decayed matter of having a sufficiency of humus necessary to supply all garden vegetables so that they may thrive and grow to maturity.

Following the necessary seasonal digging in of the stable materials and roughage I strongly advocate an application of lime applied broadcast on the top of the rough dug surface to open up to some extent the texture of this closely packed soil and subsequently add to

its aeration. Rains will wash the lime into the soil and it will more or less improve the quality of many vegetables. Lime, however, should never on any account be dug in but should be kept in the surface soil as long as possible and allow the rains to wash it in and assimilate with the soil if immediate and adequate results are to be secured from its application. Gardens and garden plots which have not received lime for a few years may have it in the form of slacked lime which is easily procurable in Shanghai in quantity, or better still the shell lime can be procured then it can be slacked with water and applied direct to the soil to ensure the quality. It should be spread evenly over the roughly tilled surface at the rate of about 7 lbs. per 30 square yards or thereabouts for the slacked form, and this application may be given every third year.

I am no great believer in artificial manures for the soil around our Shanghai territory, the soils are assuredly very much short of humus and no quantity or quality of artificials will take the place of what is actually required and demanded by plant life by way of humus; besides for all necessary gardening purposes the creation of humus in the soils here gives the most satisfactory and reliable results; the creation of humus suits our short seasons best as also the very dry or very wet seasons and it avoids the most objectionable part which is that of having forced vegetables so much to be objected to if quality and vegetable content is to be appreciated to its full extent. And why not have vegetables of the very best?

I need hardly explain or say much presently on the Chinese method of tilling the soil and of their methods of cultivating vegetables, etc., but it is strikingly clear their methods do not in the least create the necessary humus, hence the reason for the shortage of this valuable and necessary element in our garden plots and gardens, and similarly so with the application of artificial fertilisers whether periodical or continuous or even whether or not they are a complete fertiliser. In short, our soils here do not lend themselves to artificial fertilisers to the same extent as soils in other countries or territories especially countries which have reasonably long growing seasons as compared with our comparatively short seasons.

Seeding Preparations.

With the above soil preparation in November and December it should be in excellent condition for seeding purposes, and when weather conditions are favourable it should be dug up again into beds or plots of such dimensions as desired, well raked on the surface

to a fine tilth either by hand rake or mattock, and the various lots of vegetable seeds sown in due course. It has to be noted that too much digging of the soil does more harm than good with the exception of keeping down certain weed growth that may be troublesome or undesirable. The depth of tillage here is generally quite sufficient for most vegetables that are successfully grown. When the surfaces of garden plots have been raked fine I greatly favour the footing or pressing down of the soil either before sowing the seeds or after sowing them, provided weather conditions permit of this. All seeds should be covered after sowing by either raking them into the soil surface or by covering them slightly with fine surface soil scattered broadcast over the plot so sown: very small seeds should be dealt with by the latter method, while other seeds require more soil cover generally according to their size and weight. There should be a sufficient drainage outlet from all garden plots and gardens to drain off floods and stagnant water.

Vegetables to Grow.

The seasons here being exceptionally short it will be beneficial for the beginner such as the private amateur gardener to understand, that while quite a lot of vegetables may be tried out for cultivation it is doubtful whether more than about twenty six will meet with a more or less general success, this being due, undoubtedly, to climatic conditions such as the short growing spring and the hot summer, with an equally short growing autumn combined with the close nature of the soil and either the want of sufficient moisture caused by a dry spell of weather, or the excess of moisture caused by prolonged rains and exceptional floods. The Shanghai Horticultural Society in its Year Book gives a list of 52 varieties of vegetables. However, I consider the following vegetables are more easily and successfully grown than others, viz.,—Artichokes, table beets, French beans, cabbages, carrots, cauliflowers and broccoli, cucumber, endive, egg-plant, herbs, horse radish, Kohl-Rabi, lettuce, maize, mint, okra, onions, peas, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, strawberries, tomatoes, and a few more. The soil cultivation as above indicated is really good for all of them with the exception of lettuce where lime is rather detrimental and, consequently, lime should be avoided as regards lettuce cultivation by having plots specially set aside for them; a humus content of soil with a sufficiency of moisture being most suitable where quality and content are concerned, and with their green leaves we may feel assured we are getting a high vitamin content.

Some Suitable Varieties.

It may be an advantage to recommend the most suitable varieties to grow. With lettuce, owing to the short seasons, it is extremely difficult to get them to full maturity unless by the objectionable practice of forcing them and thereby growing a tasteless and somewhat useless vegetable destined to "a la Vichy" and void of vitamin content. I strongly recommend amateurs to grow the ordinary Cos lettuce, its leaves are green although a little coarse but it is easily grown. Then if a fully mature or headed lettuce is required sow the Tom Thumb or dwarf lettuce which will full head; sow it at intervals of two weeks for spring and autumn supplies. With table beet I strongly recommend the round or globe variety, sow the seeds either broadcast or in rows and then thin out the young plants. I do not at all favour the long varieties, although the intermediate varieties may be cultivated. As for carrots, there are many varieties; the short-stump-rooted varieties are undoubtedly the best for flavour. For cauliflower the small "per head per main" or dwarf varieties are the best for flavour and more convenient at table, but there are certainly many other varieties. Leeks may be blanched when sufficiently grown. There are many varieties of them; before sowing the seed tread ground until it is firm. Beans such as the stringless bean are to be recommended; there are many varieties of them, but the cultivation indicated above is most suitable for them.

With regard to tomatoes there are many first-class varieties of them, and with the above cultivation of the soil and an ordinary Shanghai season the private amateur gardener should produce tomatoes second to none in any part of the world. Sow them in rows in the open and transplant them when 2 to 3 inches high provided there is plenty of moisture, otherwise, transplant them in rows when they are 3 to 6 inches high and should it be a dry period, water them rather plentifully at the roots only each evening about or after sundown until they show a healthy grip of their new surroundings. For small gardens or plots a catchcrop of tomatoes may be got by sowing the seed broadcast and liberally thinning out the seedlings. The plants which have been transplanted into rows require staking eventually, and the method is to place stakes of $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length firmly along the rows at intervals of about 6 feet then run a wire attached to the stakes about 1 foot from the ground and similarly so a second wire about 2 foot from the ground and when the plants have reached a sufficient height attach each plant to these two wires by twine cut in nine inch lengths. This will keep the tomato vine more or less upright and off the ground and thus give the tomato fruits access to the sun. The fruits should not be gathered from the tomato vines until each tomato shows colour, then it is ripe.

The Californian varieties are strongly to be recommended for Shanghai growing such as the San Jose Canner a large smooth scarlet tomato, and the Panderosa, but there are many other varieties. The Californian tomato seed has to be especially recommended for the reason that its growing territory and conditions are more or less nearly similar to our Shanghai climate in many respects especially as they are grown in the open and subject to much sun, and besides Californian seed is from absolutely mature plants. The tomato is the most useful vegetable grown here; as a salad it is splendid; for cooking it is splendid, and in jam form it is superb; medicinally it is of a very high order—"an apple a day keeps the doctor away" should also be applied to the home grown tomato, as distinct from our native market product.

The season is all too short for peas but a good supply can generally be grown for a short period in the spring and autumn. There are very many varieties of peas of the early and late varieties all of the very highest order and while the range of time varies from the time of planting until reaching the table is from 56 to 79 days, the dwarf varieties which mature here in about 56 days and when sown at 2 weeks interval supplies can be got in our short spring before the hot season commences, and also in autumn before any slight morning frost occurs. The dwarf peas grow to a height of 1 to 2 feet and they are more or less handy in this respect that they do not require staking. Other varieties grow from 3 feet to 6 feet; many late varieties take 97 days or more from date of planting until ready for table use. The above cultivation is most excellent for all varieties of peas—this is—humus and lime. When the pea plant are 2 inches high draw earth to the stems when the soil is dry. Peas are quite easily cultivated with good results when the soil is treated as suggested.

From the Garden to the Table.

The virtues of a vegetable lie in its green parts rather than the blanched, and so we take it that the green lettuce is much preferable and more valuable than the blanched or white parts—the green part is the source of vitamin content. French cuisine we are told would lose much of its distinctive virtue without the bouquet of herbs. Here is what Mr. Boulestin the noted authority on cookery has to say about the English or rather British vegetable gardens; he says—

"there are pleasant looking vegetables in the English gardens even if there are not enough on English dinner-tables, and that is why we must keep an eye on the cook and on the gardener. The average cook ends the cooking of vegetables where it ought to begin, and serves them plain boiled (and often too much boiled) in their watery grave. When the gardener sends them to the kitchen they are almost in second childhood which is very sad

considering the possibilities we have and the opportunities we miss. No, we must have our peas small, or carrots tender, our turnips young, and our salads gathered when almost under age—that is—if we appreciate better vegetables and finer cooking. We must try to have the good, the right species with specific taste of their own, we must above all fight, if we are interested in these smaller things which make our daily life a little more pleasant against the mania for standardisation which is bound to end, gastronomically in dullness, that is in disaster."

We shall all benefit, I hope, from what Mr. Boulestin says—it appears to be decidedly sound and may I now give you a rather sound "recipe" for a separate vegetable dish also from the pen of Mr. Boulestin the noted Chef. It is this—"Cooking Peas"—

"cook the peas with two button onions cut in quarters, a bouquet of Parsley, chervil and saloury, a few pieces of butter, salt and pepper, a pinch of sugar, a sprig of mint, and very little water. Boil fast with lid on, shaking often till the peas are soft (about twenty-five minutes) then remove the bouquet, reduce the liquid if necessary, but there should be hardly any left, and add in the saucepan a good piece of butter. Do not put on the fire again (you must have the taste of fresh butter); just toss till the butter has melted. Serve at once as a separate vegetable dish."

Grow the Best Seeds.

Nothing can be more important to the private amateur gardener than the careful selection of the very best seeds; grow the best and only the best, the best is always cheapest. These may be purchased to some extent in Shanghai or they may be specially ordered from home direct without much difficulty. There are innumerable seedsmen in England, Scotland and Ireland, of the very highest standing whose products are worthy of the great name they hold as suppliers and sellers of the very best of vegetable and other garden and field seeds; each and all of them have secured constancy and fixation of seed qualities and plant content after many years of constant and careful plant raising or breeding to such an extent that their seeds and plants are really pedigreed, much in the same way as we look upon our thoroughbred horses or race horses to be pure thoroughbreds without any aspersion of doubt. Those who prefer ordering their seeds for spring and autumn sowing direct from home seedsmen are doing the proper thing; they have a larger selection and they can make a much better choice of what is most suitable for Shanghai territorial conditions and have less failures which, by the way, leads to better and more encouraging results for the future. The personal and direct ordering of seeds need not be detailed, suffice it to say, there is remarkably little trouble or extra exertion required.

GENERAL RULES

1.—This Society shall be called "THE SHANGHAI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY." Its object shall be to encourage horticultural pursuit in Shanghai and the introduction to Shanghai of garden shrubs and plants which are not indigenous to the neighbourhood.

2.—The management of all the affairs of the Society shall be in the hands of the President, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Secretary, and a Committee of twelve. Three members of whom shall form a quorum, all of whom shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting. The Committee shall have power to fill any vacancies on the Committee not filled at the Annual General Meeting, or which may arise from time to time. The Committee may appoint sub-committees.

3.—There shall be at least two Exhibitions Annually one in each of the months of May and November, 10 days' notice of which shall be given by the Honorary Secretary in the Public Press. The arrangements for, and the Prizes to be awarded at such Exhibitions, shall be in the hands of the Committee.

The Committee shall appoint the Judges.

4.—The Annual Subscription shall be 5 dollars.

It shall entitle a Member to be present and vote at all Exhibitions held by the Society free of charge. The subscription is payable on the 1st day of March in each year.

Only Members whose annual subscriptions are paid may compete.

5.—There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Society which shall be held before the end of March in each year.

6.—A Special General Meeting may be called by the Honorary Secretary on the requisition in writing of the Committee or of 10 Members of the Society. Such Meeting may be called by notice in the Public Press; the notice shall state the business to be done.

RULES OF MEMBERSHIP.

1.—This is an International Society. Anyone interested in Horticulture in any form is eligible to become a Member and can do so on application to the Honorary Treasurer, enclosing the sum of \$5.00 which is the yearly subscription upon which he will receive a Schedule for the year, which includes all the Rules and Regulations.

2.—All exhibits must be sent in under the name of the Member who alone is eligible to compete and to obtain prizes in Classes for Members only. Thus, for example: If Mr. X is a Member of the Society, all exhibits must be sent in under his Name and not that of Mrs. X, who is not a Member and therefore not eligible either to compete or to receive prizes.

3.—All Members are requested to notify the Honorary Treasurer when leaving Shanghai either permanently or temporarily, so that their names may be either removed from the List of Members or else placed on the Absent List.

4.—Members are particularly requested to note the date of the Annual Subscription which is due the 1st week in March and are asked to send it in regularly in order to lighten the work of the Treasurer.

5.—Members are requested to make a special effort to attend the Annual General Meeting, due notice of which will appear in the Local Press some days before it is convened.

The object of this Meeting is to pass the accounts for the previous year, and elect the Committee for the ensuing year. It is earnestly hoped that all interested in the welfare of the Society will remember that this is an opportunity for them to bring forward any suggestions or criticism which they may wish to make, and which will be much appreciated by the Committee.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF JUDGES

Pot Plants:—Points to which the Judges will give greatest weight are:—

1.—Evidence of good cultivation. The degree of cultivation is shown not only by the flowers but also by the quality of the foliage and general growth. Over cultivation and gross feeding as evidenced by malformed stems and leaves will be entirely discouraged.

2.—Evidence of careful training and pruning. In this the natural habit of growth of the plant should be studied and the training and pruning should have for its object the display of this to its greatest advantage. Training, tying down and distorting to hard geometrical figures will not meet with success.

Special attention is directed to this in the case of Chrysanthemums.

3.—Decorative effect of the plant and the size, number and quality of the flowers.

Cut Flowers.—In judging these (except when otherwise stated in the Schedule, *i.e.*, exhibits for artistic effect), the size, quality and variety of the flowers only will be taken into account.

Vegetables.—All vegetables should be perfectly clean and fresh; free from blemish of any kind, and correctly named.

Quality, and size suitable for table use are the points of paramount importance in vegetables. Size, beyond that which invests the produce with the greatest value for the table, cannot be regarded as meritorious, as it indicates coarseness, and must therefore be reckoned as a defect.

The samples composing a dish should be all of one size and of one variety only.

When judging a collection of vegetables, points must be given to the individual dishes which go to form the collection, general uniformity being considered only when other points are equal.

Herbs should be shown in neat bunches, with clean fresh healthy leafage. The chief are: Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Mint, Marjoram, Salsify, Tarragon and Fennel. Tomatoes rank as vegetables.

EXHIBITION RULES

1.—The Show shall be open for at least one day.

2.—Plants for competition must have been grown by the exhibitor or the gardener in his employ, or have been in his possession 3 months prior to the Show. Special attention of all Members is drawn to the pernicious habit (which has lately come to the knowledge of the Committee) of gardeners supplementing their employers' exhibits by bought produce: this dishonest practice will soon be eliminated if Members intending to exhibit either flowers or vegetables will make it their business to see to this matter personally, especially with regard to vegetables, no exhibit of which will be accepted unless accompanied by a card of Declaration as follows:—

“I hereby guarantee that these vegetables have been grown in my Garden by the man in my employ.” (Signed.)

Each Exhibit sent in on the day of the Show, whether of flowers or vegetables, in the Members' classes, or the Open classes, must be labelled with special card of entry provided by the Society for the purpose, and signed by the Exhibitor. These cards together with the aforementioned Declaration Cards can be obtained only from the Honorary Secretary, Mr. W. J. Kerr, by telephoning 13469. Each Member intending to exhibit vegetables is asked to be careful that his gardener has the requisite number of cards attached to the exhibits. Vegetables unaccompanied by a card of Declaration will be disqualified.

3.—All articles included in any entry must be arranged and the Exhibitors and assistants must leave the building by 10.30 a.m. on the day of the Show. Floral decorations will be received up to 10 a.m. Not Later.

Only actual exhibitors, and such assistants as may be necessary for the arrangement of the exhibits, will be admitted before the Exhibition is open to the public. All persons, except such as may be retained by the Society must leave the building at the time fixed for judging.

Floral decorations will not be received later than 10 a.m.

4.—No exhibits may be removed before the close of the Show.

5.—The Prizes specified in the catalogue will be given. The judges have authority to withhold a prize in any case where they shall be of opinion that there is not sufficient merit to justify an award; they also may award special prizes.

6.—No competitor may take more than one money prize in any class.

7.—Contributions may be sent for exhibition only, and not for competition, but they must have a ticket attached labelled "Not for competition."

Labels bearing information of educational value may be attached to exhibits.

Such labels must, however, have been approved by the Secretary, to whom the matter to be used and particulars of the number and size of labels, must be submitted 7 days before the date fixed for the Show.

8.—Where flowering plants are mentioned, it is intended that they shall be in flower when exhibited and each pot except where otherwise specified must contain one plant only.

The National Rose Society's Regulations Respecting Affiliated Societies

1.—Affiliated Societies shall have the privilege of offering for competition the Medals (except Gold Medals) of the National Rose Society, which Medals may be obtained for this purpose at following charges, viz., Silver Gilt Medal, 18/—, Silver Medal, 13/6, and Bronze Medal 8/6. None of the Medals shall be awarded by an affiliated Society for any Seedling Rose, or for any decoration, or vase of flowers. No affiliated Society shall offer more than four of the National Rose Society's Medals at any one Exhibition.

2.—The National Rose Society's Regulations for Exhibitions 3, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14, and Rules for Judging, shall be binding on all affiliated Societies and shall either be printed in their Schedules, or it shall be prominently stated in them that their Exhibition of Roses is held under the National Rose Society's Regulations and Rules.

3.—By the word Nurseryman shall be understood a person who maintains a garden, or other horticultural establishment, for the purpose of returning him a profit. By the word Amateur shall be understood a person who maintains a garden with a view to his own use and enjoyment, and not for the purpose of gaining a profit. No person shall be allowed to compete as an Amateur who sells Rose plants, Rose blooms, or buds for budding. As exceptions to the foregoing (a) an Amateur may sell his Rose plants when giving up possession of the garden or place where they have been grown, and (b) an Amateur may sell new seedlings or Sprouts of his own raising, but only to Nurserymen. No person shall be allowed to compete as an Amateur who is a resident member of a household where a Nursery business is carried on, nor any person who issues a catalogue or price list of Roses, buds for budding or other horticultural produce. No Lady may exhibit as an Amateur who is engaged in a floral or horticultural trade, or who is herself a paid gardener, or paid floral decorator, or who is a resident member of a household of anyone engaged in such trade or employment. Any question arising as to the proper status of an Exhibitor shall be determined by the Council.

9.—All Roses exhibited in competition shall be from plants which have been grown by, and have been the exclusive property of, the exhibitor for at least three months immediately preceding such competition. Two or more persons shall not exhibit from the same garden, nursery, or plant house, excepting only in artistic classes where specially permitted by the schedule.

10.—The Exhibits of Amateurs shall not be staged, or prepared for staging, by trade growers or their assistants.

12.—No New Roses shall be exhibited in competition in any class except (1) Varieties which are already in commerce or are already advertised for distribution in the following Autumn; (2) Varieties which are exhibited with distinctive names. The names of such varieties to be retained as their future distinctive appellations.

13.—The following Roses which are bracketed together are considered "too much alike," and may not be shown in the same stand. For instance, Mrs. W. J. Grant may not be shown in the same stand as Belle Siebrecht:—

{ Coral Cluster (poly. pom.)	{ Louise Crette (H.T.)
{ Juliana (poly. pom.)	{ Lemon Queen (H.T.)
{ Dorothy Perkins (wich.)	{ Lucida plena (Species)
{ Lady Gay.	{ Rose Button.
{ Lady Godiva (wich.)	{ Mrs. W. J. Grant.
{ Dorothy Dennison.	{ Belle Siebrecht.
{ Christian Curle.	

The climbing and non-climbing varieties of any Rose may not be shown in the same stand. For instance, climbing Mrs. W. J. Grant may not be shown in the same stand as Mrs. W. J. Grant.

N.B.—In bracketing varieties together, foliage and habit of growth are not taken into consideration.

14.—All Roses shall be exhibited as cut from the plants.

Artificial aid of any kind is strictly prohibited, with the exception of wire or other supports, which may not be used to keep the blooms erect. A bloom left tied shall not receive any point from Judges. The overdressing of Rose blooms is prohibited, and the Judges are instructed to judge all such dressed roses as bad blooms; the insertion of any additional foliage will be disqualified. All roses must be correctly named.

The National Rose Society's Rules for Judging at Rose Shows.

1.—The Judges shall be if possible, Three in number for all small Shows, and for all Sections of large Shows. Where there are Three Judges the decision of the majority shall be final. Where there are only Two Judges, should a difference of opinion arise, a third authority may be called in.

2.—The Judges should be selected principally from successful exhibitors.

3.—The Judges shall have no interest whatever in the classes in which they are judging.

4.—The Judges shall begin punctually at the hour appointed.

5.—The Judges shall have power to disqualify for any infringement of the Regulations attached to the Schedule.

6.—In the case of duplicates, the Judges shall have power to call in one or more experts to assist them in their decision, but the question of duplicates shall not be re-opened after the Judges have made their awards.

7.—The decision of the Judges shall be final (subject in the case of the National Rose Society's Exhibitions to Regulations 18 and 19).

8.—Roses shall be judged as they are staged at the time of inspection. No other consideration whatever shall be admissible.

9.—First dismiss from consideration all exhibits which are manifestly inferior.

10.—Then compare those which remain.

11.—The following, whenever necessary, shall be the method of comparison:—

(a) One of the Judges shall name a number of points for each bloom, or unit.

(b) The other two shall stand by and stop him when they do not agree, one putting down on paper the number of points allotted to each bloom or unit as they are decided upon, and adding up the total number of points given to each stand or exhibit.

FOR EXHIBITION ROSES.

12.—Three points shall be given for high-class blooms; Two for medium; One for those not so good, but not bad enough to cut out; and one or even two extra points for a very superior bloom. One point shall be taken off for each bad bloom. No point shall be allowed for a bloom left tied by an exhibitor.

13.—A typical bloom of a three-point rose (which may be carried by one of the Judges) shall be selected and referred to as necessary in order to keep up a uniform standard throughout the exhibits.

14.—In the case of Trebles (which, if shown in boxes, must be arranged triangularly) each treble shall be regarded as a unit, and not as three separate blooms. Points must therefore be given as in Rule 12—three points for the best treble, two points for a medium treble, and so on.

15.—In the mixed Classes, Teas and Noisettes shall have no especial favour shown to them.

16.—Where the blooms are of equal merit, the Judges shall proceed to consider their general evenness, variety, arrangement, freshness, and setting up in the stands, the boxes placed side by side and in the same light for the purpose of comparison.

FOR DECORATIVE ROSES.

17.—The Exhibit of each variety, whether shown in vase, stand, basket, or a specified number of blooms in a box or otherwise, shall be considered as a unit.

18.—For each unit points shall be given as follows:—

Brightness (colour, brilliancy, freshness)	3	points.
Form of flower (and of truss in cluster roses) ...	2	„
Foliage	2	„
Arrangement	2	„

The relative size of blooms of different varieties shall not be taken into consideration.

For example, Dainty Bess shall have equal value with Shot Silk.



SPRING
FLOWER SHOW

SPRING FLOWER SHOW

May 27 and 28, 1933.

Members' Competitions.

Class 1.

For the best collection of not more than 8 vases in not less than 4 varieties, of hardy Annuals or Perennials.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 2.

For the most artistically arranged group of flowering and foliage Plants in variety. The group to include not less than 20 plants.

1st Prize—The "Sir Peter Grain" Perpetual Challenge Trophy and \$10.00

2nd „ —\$8.00

3rd „ —\$5.00

Regulation governing the "Sir Peter Grain" Perpetual Challenge Trophy.

Exhibitors winning the "Sir Peter Grain" Perpetual Challenge Trophy are required to sign a receipt at the time of receiving the trophy and give an undertaking to return the trophy to the Hon. Secretary of the Society not later than 10 days previous to the advertised date of the next Flower Show subsequent to that at which he was awarded the trophy.

On the return of the trophy to the Hon. Secretary the successful exhibitor will receive a small Silver Replica of same, suitably inscribed.

Class 3.

For the best 6 bunches of Sweet Peas in distinct varieties representing 6 different colour schemes, each bunch to contain not less than 12 and not more than 20 sprays. The National Sweet Pea Society's Medal will be awarded to the most successful Competitor in this Class.

NOTE:—No Medal will be awarded to this Class unless there are at least 6 Exhibits.

1st Prize—National Sweet Pea Society's Medal and \$8.00

2nd „ —\$5.00

3rd „ —\$3.00

Class 4.

For the best 4 vases of Sweet Peas, one variety in each vase, each vase to contain 12 to 20 sprays. Only 4 vases may be submitted.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 5.

For the most artistic floral arrangement of Sweet Peas, their own foliage only to be used.

The flowers may be arranged in any artistic manner. Novelty of arrangement combined with artistic effect will be given consideration on awarding the prize.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 6.—Roses.

For the best collection of 12 blooms in vases in 6 varieties. Not more than one bloom to be shown in each vase.

1st Prize—The National Rose Society's Medal and \$8.00

2nd „ —\$5.00

3rd „ —\$3.00

NOTE:—In this Class no medal will be awarded unless there are at least 6 Exhibits.

Class 7.—Roses.

One Basket or Bowl of cut Roses not more than 12 blooms in each receptacle; Rose foliage only to be used.

Baskets, if used, to be without handles and not to exceed 14 inches inside diameter or be more than 9 inches deep.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 8.—Roses.

For the best 6 Sprays of single or semi-double Roses.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 9.—Pansies.

For the best 30 blooms in not less than 6 varieties. Violas may be included.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 10.—Stocks.

For the best 6 spikes of Stocks, arranged in a Bowl.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 11.—Sprays.

Collection of flowering Sprays of 6 or more hardy shrubs.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

CACTUS SECTION.

Class 12.

For the most artistically arranged collection of not less than 15 varieties of Cactus

1st Prize—Society's Silver Medal and \$10.00

2nd „ —\$8.00

3rd „ —\$5.00

Class 13.—Phyllocactus.

1st Prize—\$2.00

2nd „ —\$1.00

3rd „ —\$0.50

Class 14.—Cereus.

1st Prize—\$2.00

2nd „ —\$1.00

3rd „ —\$0.50

Class 15.—Epiphyllum.

1st Prize—\$2.00

2nd „ —\$1.00

3rd „ —\$0.50

Class 16.—Opuntia.

1st Prize—\$2.00

2nd „ —\$1.00

3rd „ —\$0.50

Class 17.—Any other variety.

1st Prize—\$2.00

2nd „ —\$1.00

3rd „ —\$0.50

Class 18.—Group of six Ferns.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

CHILDREN'S COMPETITION.

Class 19.—Vases. (Open to children under eight years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

Class 20.—Vases. (Open to children over eight and under fifteen years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

Class 21.—Decorated Flower Bowl or Basket. (Open to children under eight years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

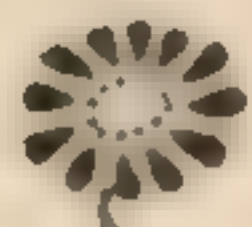
Class 22.—Decorated Flower Bowl or Basket. (Open to children over eight and under fifteen years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

NOTE:—Competitors in the children' competitions are required to arrange their flowers and foliage without assistance from adults.



OPEN CLASSES

SPRING FLOWER SHOW

Decorated Dinner Tables.

Professional Gardeners and Native Servants excluded.

This is an open competition. Those wishing to compete should notify the Hon. Secretary in good time so that arrangements may be made and Tables (of which there is only a limited number) reserved.

Condition.—The Table considered the best shall be voted for by the Public attending the Exhibition.

Voting Papers for this purpose will be attached to the entrance tickets which will be sold at the door.

Any floral aids such as wire, lead, moss, etc., can be used but as far as possible they should be hidden.

Table centres, mats, silks, etc., may be used and appointments such as candlesticks, menu holders, etc., are allowed. There are no restrictions as to kind or form of flower holders for vases.

It is immaterial whether the flowers are grown by the Exhibitor or purchased; the tables will be supplied by the Society all the same size, and measure 6 ft. \times 4 ft.

Each Exhibitor must bring her own tablecloth, vases, etc., and whatever appointments she wishes to use. Special attention is drawn to the new rule, that the tables must be arranged and the competitors have left the Hall by 10.30 a.m.

Note:—As this competition is open to the Public criticism, it is hoped that Visitors will use their judgment according to the merits of each individual Table.

Points to be remembered when voting

Simplicity and artistic arrangement of the flowers.

Harmony of colours.

1st Prize—\$10.00

2nd „ —\$ 5.00

3rd „ —\$ 3.00

PLANTS IN POTS.

In the following classes the prizes are:

1st prize \$2.00, 2nd prize \$1.00, 3rd prize \$0.50.

Where not otherwise specified only one plant may be entered for each class. Pots except in Class 27 must not exceed 10 ins. diameter.

CLASS

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Antirrhinum | White shades | 白色龍口花 |
| 2 | " | Yellow " | 黃色 |
| 3 | " | Pink " | 粉紅色 |
| 4 | " | Red " | 紅色 |
| 5 | Amaryllis (Large) | | 大百子蓮 |
| 6 | Amaryllis (Small) | | 小百子蓮 |
| 7 | Abutilon | | 落燈花 |
| 8 | Begonia | Tuberous, single, light shades | |
| | | | 單代塊根海棠又名必過年淺色種 |
| 9 | Begonia | Dark shades | 深色種 |
| 10 | Begonia | Tuberous, double, any colour | |
| | | | 雙代塊根海棠又名必過年無論何種 |
| 11 | Begonia | Coccinea | 豬耳必過年 |
| 12 | " | Sempervirens | 鐵梗海棠又名必過年 |
| 13 | Cactus | | 仙人掌 |
| 14 | Clematis | | 鐵秀蓮 |
| 15 | Calceolaria | | 荷色花 |
| 16 | Chrysanthemum | Annual | 四季菊 |
| 17 | Carnations, | Red | 康內生(又名九菜洛陽)紅色 |
| 18 | " | Pink | 淡紅色 |
| 19 | " | Yellow | 黃色 |
| 20 | " | Cream | 淡芙蓉色 |
| 21 | " | Striped | 有花紋辨 |
| 22 | Dahlias | | 大莉花 |
| 23 | Euphorbia | | 虎刺 |
| 24 | Fuchsia, | Single, Red and Purple | |
| | | | 單代洋海棠紅色與紫色 |
| 25 | Fuchsia, | Red and White | 紅色與白色 |
| 26 | " | Long Flowered | 長花孕種 |

CLASS

- 27 Foxglove 大底中
- 28 Gloxinia 落雪年
- 29 Geraniums, Climbing, any colour
爬藤述蘭紅無論何色
- 30 Geraniums, Scented 香草
- 31 Geraniums, Double, Red 高脚雙代述蘭紅紅色
- 32 „ White 白色
- 33 „ Pink 粉紅色
- 34 „ Salmon 豬色
- 35 „ any other colour 無論何色
- 36 „ Single, White 高種單代述蘭紅白色
- 37 „ Pink 粉紅色
- 38 „ Red 紅色
- 39 „ any other colour 無論何色
- 40 Heliotrope, Dark coloured variety 雙代洋海棠深色種
- 41 Heliotrope, Light coloured variety 淺色種
- 42 One Hardy Flowering Shrub 一棵木本開花花樹
- 43 One Hardy Flowering Climber 一棵木本開花爬花樹
- 44 Ipomae 山芋花
- 45 Impatiens 新種逢仙花
- 46 Jasmine 茉莉花
- 47 Lobelia, White 綠別蓮白色
- 48 „ Blue 藍色
- 49 Lilium Longiflorum 卷丹又白百合
- 50 Lilium Brownii 黃百合
- 51 Marguerite 蓬好花
- 52 Mimulus 龍首花
- 53 Nasturtiums, Climbing, Dark variety
高種爬藤旱荷深色種
- 54 Nasturtiums, Light variety 淺色種
- 55 Nasturtiums, Dwarf, Dark variety
矮種爬藤旱荷深色種
- 56 Nasturtiums, Light variety 淺色種
- 57 Orchids, 4 in variety 蘭花一種四裸
- 58 Pelargoniums, Red 矮箕毛葉述蘭紅紫紅色
- 59 „ Purple 紫色

CLASS

- | | | | |
|----|--|---------------|--|
| 60 | Pelargoniums, White | 白 色 | |
| 61 | " Pink | 粉 紅 色 | |
| 62 | Poppy 薔 粟 花 | | |
| 63 | Phlox Drummondii | 佛 綠 絲 | |
| 64 | Pansy 蝴 蝶 花 | | |
| 65 | Ranunculus 芹 菜 色 | | |
| 66 | Rose, Bush, Crimson | 矮 箕 薔 薇 大 紅 色 | |
| 67 | Rose, Bush, Red | 紅 色 | |
| 68 | " " White | 白 色 | |
| 69 | " " Pink | 粉 紅 色 | |
| 70 | " " Any other colour | 無 論 何 色 | |
| 71 | Rose Climbing or pillar (light) | 淺 色 爬 藤 薔 薇 | |
| 72 | Rose Climbing or pillar (dark) | 深 色 爬 藤 薔 薇 | |
| 73 | Spiraea 鉢 蘿 | | |
| 74 | Sweet William 石 竹 洛 陽 | | |
| 75 | Syringa 楊 梅 花 | | |
| 76 | Sweet Peas, any variety growing in pots or tubs. | | |
| | 小 寒 花 無 論 種 在 盆 內 或 桶 內 者 | | |
| 77 | Tobacco 烟 葉 花 | | |
| 78 | Verbena 佛 平 南 | | |

FERNS

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 79 | Adiantum cuneatum | 圓 葉 軟 梗 美 人 粉 |
| 80 | " Capillus Veneris | 宜 昌 鐵 梗 美 人 粉 |
| 81 | " caudatum | 爬 藤 美 人 粉 |
| 82 | " gracillimum | 細 種 美 人 粉 |
| 83 | " Farleyense | 林 眼 葉 美 人 粉 |
| 84 | " macrophyllum | 大 種 鐵 梗 林 眼 葉 美 人 粉 |
| 85 | " Pacottii | 雙 台 圓 葉 山 草 |
| 86 | Nephrolepis Boston Fern | 半 雙 台 野 雞 毛 山 草 |
| 87 | Nephrolepis Todeoides | 雙 台 野 雞 毛 山 草 |
| 88 | Pteris 鳳 尾 草 | |
| 89 | Platynerium alcicorne | 鹿 角 山 草 |

CLASS

90 Specimen Fern on Rockwork Stump or otherwise

山草種在砂石上者或其他各種

91 Tree Fern 鐵粒粉

92 Any other Fern 他種山草

FOLIAGE PLANTS

93 Asparagus Nanus 粗種蘿筍山草

94 „ Sprengeri 硬梗蘆筍山草

95 „ other forms 他種蘆筍山草

96 Aralia

97 Abutilon Thompsoni 落花燈

98 Authurium crystallinum 象耳草

99 Begonia Rex 豬耳海棠又名豬耳必過年

100 Croton 五彩克蘆墩

101 Cyperus Alternifolius 水棕竹

102 Decorative Grasses 青草

103 Draceana 紅竹

104 Ficus elastica, Rubber Plant 橡皮樹

105 Hardy Foliage Shrub 木本紫花樹

106 „ Pine 木本松

107 Palm Caryota mitis 林眼棕

108 „ Phoenix humilis 鳳尾棕

109 „ „ canariensis 鳳凰棕

110 „ „ Roebelini 小棕鳳凰棕

111 „ Kentia Fosteriana 細葉鳳凰棕

112 „ Cocos weddeliana 菜形棕

113 „ Rhaps fabelliforms (Japanese) 東洋竹細種

114 „ Rhaps humilis (Chinese) 本地棕竹

115 „ Lantana Borbonica (Cantonese) 廣東梔竹

116 Selaginella Kraussiana 小種青苔俗名毛四

117 „ other kinds 他種毛四

118 Smilax 四密來克四

119 Sancheza nobilis

VEGETABLES

(For Spring and Autumn Exhibitions)

*Note:—*Instances have been known of gardeners supplementing their Employers' Exhibits with bought market produce.

To counteract this pernicious practice the Exhibition Rule given on Page 6 has been introduced. No exhibit will be accepted unless accompanied by a card of declaration.

The cards may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary Mr. W. J. Kerr (Telephone 13469), Administration Building.

It has come to the knowledge of the Judges that certain gardeners are in the habit of putting up 3 Exhibits of the same Vegetable, thus attempting to gain 1st, 2nd and 3rd Prizes, which is not fair to other Exhibitors. Members therefore are particularly requested to take special note of the regulation that only one exhibit is to be shown in each or any class, any infringement of which regulation will result in disqualification.

Class A.

For the best Collection of Vegetables in not less than 6 varieties (to be shown on a sloping wooden stand):

1st Prize—\$10.00

2nd „ —\$ 8.00

3rd „ —\$ 5.00

*Note:—*In the following Classes unless there are 2 individual Exhibits, no Prizes will be given.

The number of Vegetables in each Class specified hereunder must be adhered to as exhibits not in accordance with this schedule will be disqualified. No Vegetables, herbs excepted, may be shown in pots.

To prevent any misunderstanding, Members are requested to impress upon their gardeners the above regulation.

Prizes in the following classes are:—

First prize \$2.00; Second prize \$1.00; Third prize 50 cts.

CLASS

- 1 Asparagus, ten heads
- 2 Artichoke, globe, four
- 3 Artichoke, Jerusalem, ten
- 4 Beet, six
- 5 Broccoli, two
- 6 Borecole, two
- 7 Brussels Sprouts, twelve
- 8 Beans, French, thirty pods
- 9 Beans, Broad, thirty pods
- 10 Beans, Runner, thirty pods
- 11 Cabbages, small, two
 „ large, two
 „ medium, two
- 12 Carrot, six
- 13 Cauliflower, two
- 14 Celery, two
- 15 Chicory, bunch
- 16 Capsicum, six
- 17 Cucumber, four
- 18 Endive, two heads
- 19 Egg plant, four
- 20 Gourd, two
- 21 Herbs, collection of
- 22 Horseradish, 3 roots
- 23 Kale curled, two
- 24 Kohl Rabi, two
- 25 Leeks, four
- 26 Lettuce, Cos, four
- 27 Lettuce, Cabbage, four
- 28 Vegetable Marrow, two
- 29 Mustard and Cress, dish
- 30 Mint, 20 sprays
- 31 Maize, 2 heads

CLASS

- 32 Mushroom, six
- 33 Marjoram, Bunch
- 34 Okra, 10 pods
- 35 Onion, six
- 36 Peas, thirty pods
- 37 Parsley, 20 sprays
- 38 Potato, twelve
- 39 Parsnip, six
- 40 Radish, twelve
- 41 Rhubarb, 6 stems
- 42 Salsify, four
- 43 Savoy, two
- 44 Spinach, 20 leaves
- 45 Strawberry, 1 basket of 16 Fruits, large
- 46 Strawberry, 1 basket of 16 Fruits, medium
- 47 Strawberry, 1 basket of 16 Fruits, Alpine
- 48 Swiss Chard, six leaves
- 49 Tomato, six
- 50 Turnip, four
- 51 Thyme, Bunch
- 52 Water Cress



AUTUMN
FLOWER SHOW

OPEN CLASSES

AUTUMN FLOWER SHOW

Decorated Dinner Tables.

Professional Gardeners and Native Servants excluded.

This is an open competition. Those wishing to compete should notify the Hon. Secretary in good time so that arrangements may be made and Tables (of which there is only a limited number) reserved.

Condition.—The Table considered the best shall be voted for by the Public attending the Exhibition.

Voting Papers for this purpose will be attached to the entrance tickets which will be sold at the door.

Any floral aids such as wire, lead, moss, etc., can be used but as far as possible they should be hidden.

Table centres, mats, silks, etc., may be used and appointments such as candlesticks, menu holders, etc., are allowed. There are no restrictions as to kind or from of flower holders for vases.

It is immaterial whether the flowers are grown by the Exhibitor or purchased; the tables will be supplied by the Society all the same size, and measure 6 ft. \times 4 ft.

Each Exhibitor must bring her own tablecloth, vases, etc., and whatever appointments she wishes to use. Special attention is drawn to the new rule, that the tables must be arranged and the competitors have left the Hall by 10.30 a.m.

Note:—As this competition is open to the Public criticism, it is hoped that Visitors will use their judgment according to the merits of each individual Table.

Points to be remembered when voting

Simplicity and artistic arrangement of the flowers.

Harmony of colours.

1st	Prize—	\$10.00
2nd	„ —	\$ 5.00
3rd	„ —	\$ 3.00

AUTUMN FLOWER SHOW

Members' Competitions.

Class 1.

For the best Group of specimen Plants of Chrysanthemum in not less than 3 varieties. Exhibitors may enter 6 Bush or 6 Standard, or 3 Standard and 3 Bush.

1st Prize—The "Sir Peter Grain" Perpetual Challenge Trophy and \$10.00

2nd „ —\$8.00

3rd „ —\$5.00

Regulation governing the "Sir Peter Grain" Perpetual Challenge Trophy.

Exhibitors winning the "Sir Peter Grain" Perpetual Challenge Trophy are required to sign a receipt at the time of receiving the trophy and give an undertaking to return the trophy to the Hon. Secretary of the Society not later than 10 days previous to the advertised date of the next Flower Show subsequent to that at which he was awarded the trophy.

On the return of the trophy to the Hon. Secretary the successful exhibitor will receive a small Silver Replica of same, suitably inscribed.

Class 2.

For the best Chrysanthemum plant in the Show.

1st Prize—The National Chrysanthemum Society's Certificate of Merit and \$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

Class 3.

For the best 24 Blooms of Chrysanthemums in not less than 6 varieties. These may be exhibited as cut flowers or single blooms grown in pots.

The successful Competitor in this Exhibit will receive:—

1st Prize—The National Chrysanthemum Society's Medal and \$10.00

2nd „ —\$8.00

3rd „ —\$5.00

Note:—The National Chrysanthemum Society's Medal and Prizes will not be awarded unless there are at least 8 Exhibits.

Class 4.

For the most artistically arranged Flower Basket of Chrysanthemums.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 5.

For the most artistically arranged Vase or Bowl of Chrysanthemums.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

Class 6.

For the best collection of not less than 3 varieties of Annuals or Perennials.

Cut flowers only, not more than 6 vases to be exhibited.

1st Prize—\$5.00

2nd „ —\$3.00

3rd „ —\$2.00

JAPANESE SECTION.

Class 7.—Flower Arrangement, Modern Style.

For the most artistically arranged bowl, tray, vase or basket. Flowers, Bamboo, Pine or any plant used in this class may be purchased by the exhibitor.

1st Prize—\$10.00

2nd „ —\$ 5.00

3rd „ —\$ 3.00

4th „ —\$ 2.00

Class 8.—Flower Arrangement, Ancient Style.

Conditions similar to class 7.

1st Prize—\$10.00

2nd „ —\$ 5.00

3rd „ —\$ 3.00

4th „ —\$ 2.00

Class 9.

For the best exhibit in the Japanese Section.

1st Prize—The Society's Large Silver Medal.

CHILDREN'S COMPETITION.

Class 10.

Decorated Flower Vase (Open to children under eight years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

Class 11.

Decorated Flower Vase (Open to children over eight and under fifteen years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

Class 12.

Decorated Flower Bowl or Basket. (Open to children under eight years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

Class 13.

Decorated Flower Bowl or Basket. (Open to children over eight and under fifteen years of age)

1st Prize—\$3.00

2nd „ —\$2.00

3rd „ —\$1.00

Note:—Competitors in the children's competitions are required to arrange their flowers and foliage without assistance from adults.

POT PLANTS SECTION.

In the following Classes the Prizes are:—

1st Prize—\$2.00

2nd „ —\$1.00

3rd „ —\$0.50

Bush and Standard plants will be judged separately.

CLASS

1	Yellow "Nee King" Ball	黃 坭 金 球
2	Pink „ „ „	粉 紅 坭 金 球
3	White „ „ „	白 坭 金 球
4	Yellow "Siao Soong" Wool Robe	黃 鵝 鵝 裘
5	White „ „ „ „	白 鵝 鵝 裘
6	White Jewel Crab	白 玉 蟹
7	White Lotus	白 荷 花
8	Purple „	紫 荷 花
9	Lilac „	雪 青 荷 花
10	Pink „	粉 紅 荷 花
11	Bronze „	古 銅 色 荷 花
12	Bicolor „	鶯 鴛 荷 花
13	Black Lotus with Olea Centre	墨 荷 花 托 桂
14	Green Lotus	綠 荷 花
15	Golden Lotus	金 荷 花
16	Cream „	密 色 荷 花
17	Yellow „	黃 荷 花
18	Red „	紅 荷 花
19	Nanziang Large White	南 翔 大 白
20	„ „ Cream	南 翔 大 白 密 色
21	White Jewel Ribbon	白 玉 帶
22	Snow Lion	雪 獅 子
23	White Snow Ball	白 雪 球
24	White Dragon's Beard	白 龍 鬚
25	Lilac „ „	雪 青 龍 鬚
26	Yellow haired Pricked Ball	黃 毛 刺 球

CLASS

27	Silver Ear-Pick	銀挖耳,			
28	Golden Ear-Pick	金挖耳			
29	Purple	紫挖耳			
30	"	"	with Olea centre	紫挖耳托桂	
31	White	白挖耳			
32	Cream	密色挖耳			
33	White "Wu Yoong"	白芙蓉			
34	Purple	紫芙蓉			
35	Yellow	黃芙蓉			
36	Scarlet	朱紅芙蓉			
37	Golden Ribbon	金帶			
38	The Sunrise in the East	旭日東昇			
39	Dragon's Horn	龍角			
40	Yellow Needle	黃針			
41	Silver	銀針			
42	Bronze	古銅針			
43	Purple	紫針			
44	Red	紅針			
45	Purple Needle with Olea centre	紫針托桂			
46	Silver	銀針托桂			
47	Golden	金針托桂			
48	Yellow Cross Knot	黃十結			
49	White	白十結			
50	Yellow Bamboo Leaf	黃竹葉			
51	Pink	粉紅竹葉			
52	Red	紅竹葉			
53	Lilac	雪青竹葉			
54	Golden Paeonia	金牡丹			
55	Silver	銀牡丹			
56	Yellow	黃牡丹			
57	Red	紅牡丹			
58	Golden Paeonia with Olea centre	金牡丹托桂			
59	Purple Paeonia	紫牡丹			

CLASS

60	Golden Dragon's Claw	金	龍	爪				
61	Pink " "	粉	紅	龍	爪			
62	Lilac " "	雪	青	龍	爪			
63	"Yang Fee" Ribbon	楊	妃	帶				
64	Large Petal White	大	葉	黃				
65	Lilac "Maen Sze"	雪	青	卍	字			
66	Yellow " "	黃	卍	字				
67	Tricolor " "	鴛	鴦	卍	字			
68	Foreign Butterfly	洋	蝴	蝶				
69	Purple Twisted Dragon	紫	盤	龍				
70	Golden Haired Thorn	金	毛	刺				
71	Silver " "	銀	毛	刺				
72	Golden Plate with Olea centre			金	盤	托	桂	
73	Silver " " "			銀	盤	托	桂	
74	Purple " " "			紫	盤	托	桂	
75	Red " " "			紅	盤	托	桂	
76	Scarlet " " "			朱	紅	盤	托	桂
77	Red Heaven & White Reverse			天	紅	地	白	
78	First Rank Purple Robe	一	品	朱	衣			
79	Imperial Robe	大	皇	袍				
80	Golden Pine	金	松					
81	Silver " "	銀	松					
82	White Small Snow Ball	白	小	雪	子			
83	Yellow " " "	黃	小	雪	子			
84	White Comet	白	彗	星				
85	Purple " "	紫	彗	星				
86	Red " "	紅	彗	星				
87	Golden Deer's Horn	金	鹿	角				
88	Silver " "	銀	鹿	角				
89	Yellow " "	黃	鹿	角				
90	Lilac " "	雪	青	鹿	角			
91	Silver Ribbon	銀	帶					
92	Bronze " "	古	銅	帶				

CLASS

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--------|
| 93 | Chrysanthemum Miliflora | 單代新種菊花 |
| 94 | Purple Star | 紫星 |
| 95 | Golden Peacock | 金孔雀 |
| 96 | Purple Crab | 紫蟹 |
| 97 | Scarlet Crab | 紅蟹 |
| 98 | Purple Pompom | 紫球 |
| 99 | Yellow Crab Shell | 黃蟹壳 |
| 100 | "Dan Shang" Ball | 檀香球 |
| 101 | Long Life Robe | 萬壽袍 |



CALENDAR

JANUARY

Conservatory.—Insert cuttings of carnations. Pot bulbs of tuberous begonias.

Flower Garden.—Mulch flower and shrub beds with stable litter.

Kitchen Garden.—Dig and trench all vacant lots, incorporating farmyard manure and leave surface of soil rough. Prepare stable manure for hot bed. Plant early potatoes. Apply a dressing of lime to vacant land 6 weeks prior to the planting of crops.

FEBRUARY

Conservatory.—Sow seeds of gloxinias, gesneras and for early summer bedding, seeds of nasturtiums, celsias and lobelia. Insert cuttings of ivy leaf geraniums.

Flower Garden.—Topdress lawns, and roll regular.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow seeds in greenhouse or heated frames of:—Early Cauliflowers, Onions, Leeks, Tomatoes, Early Cabbages, Lettuce, Brussel Sprouts, Autumn Giant Cauliflower; and Broccoli. After germination plant in boxes 2 inches apart, remove to cold frame in March and plant in garden 3rd week in April.

MARCH

Conservatory.—Insert cuttings of crotons, coleus, alternanthera, lantana, pot young plants of carnations, lobelia and nasturtiums.

Flower Garden.—Remove all mulch, weed and hoe all flower beds. Beds not planted in the autumn may now be planted. Prune H. P. and H. T. roses and autumn flowering shrubs. Sow seeds (see list). Plant deciduous trees and shrubs. Lay turf and give a dressing of artificial manure.

Kitchen Garden.—Prick out young plants sown on hot bed. Sow seeds out of doors of beet-root, parsley, French beans, tomatoes, savoy, broccoli. Plant roots of horse radish, rhubarb and asparagus.

APRIL

Conservatory.—Insert cuttings of bouvardia, plumbago, second lot of alternanthera and winter flowering begonias. Pot seedling gloxinias, etc.

Flower Garden.—Make notes of bulbs required for the following year. Plant geraniums, marguerites, dahlias and herbaceous plants. —Roll and mow lawns. Plant evergreen shrubs and trees.

The majority of shrubs bloom this month and a selection can be made for future planting.

Sow seeds (see list). Insert cuttings of flowering shrubs.

Kitchen Garden.—Prepare seed beds and sow seeds of lettuce, cauliflower, leeks, asparagus, turnip, melons, egg plant, cucumber. Plant mushrooms spawn.

MAY

Select plants for Flower Show.

Conservatory.—Insert cuttings of *daedalacanthus*, *peristrophe* and *poinsettias*. Pot into 5-in. pots or plant out carnations. Pot *chrysanthemums* into 9-in. pots.

Flower Garden.—Lift tulip bulbs, dry and place in store. Lift also, if necessary, bulbs of hyacinths and narcissus. Prepare beds of summer bedding and plant out seedlings sown last month. Spray boxwood hedges and roses and other plants affected by fly or caterpillars. Plant water lilies.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow seeds of cabbage, also lettuce, radish, mustard and cress.

JUNE

Conservatory.—Erect shade house and place therein palms, ferns and other conservatory plants. Sow seeds of *amaryllis*. Pot up cuttings inserted last month and place in the open.

Flower Garden.—Clip hedges. Prune early flowering shrubs continue planting the beds with summer flowering plants. Insert cuttings of *hydrangea*.

Kitchen Garden.—Plant out cabbage and lettuce sown last month. Mulch between growing plants with well decayed manure, select the best runners of strawberries. Water crops once a week with nitrate of soda or ammonia.

JULY

Conservatory.—Sow seeds of primulas, early flowerings stocks, cuttings of growing shoots of *poinsettias* can be inserted.

Flower Garden.—Beds which contained poppies, larkspurs, etc., may now be cleared and planted with *chrysanthemums*.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow seeds of celery, lettuce and radishes. Stake tomatoes.

AUGUST

Conservatory.—Insert cutting of pelargoniums and geraniums, sow seeds of primulas, and cinerarias. Pot for early flowering freesias, Roman hyacinths and tulip bulbs. Start tubers of cyclamen.

Flower Garden.—Plant cosmos in shrub borders, stake chrysanthemums in beds.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow seeds of beet-roots, kohl-rabi, endive and spinach. Plant potatoes.

SEPTEMBER

Conservatory.—Pot cinerarias, and primulas. Winter flowering plants as begonias, moschosma, etc., should now be in their flowering pots. Pot up more spring flowering bulbs.

Flower Garden.—Seeds (see list) of the majority of spring flowering plants should now be sown. Sow sweet peas. Plant narcissus in grass.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow seeds of lettuce, cauliflower, parsley, broad beans and peas. Plant strawberries.

OCTOBER

Conservatory.—Complete for the year the repotting of young crotons, coleus, etc. Dry off caladiums. Lift tropical plants out of flower gardens and pot. Place poinsettias and other tender plants in the Conservatory. Sow calceolarias, pot up carnations that were grown in beds.

Flower Garden.—Sow seeds (see list). Prick out seedlings sown last month so as to ensure good plants for planting next month.

Kitchen Garden.—Plant out seedlings sown last month, sow cabbage.

NOVEMBER

Select plants for Flower Show.

Conservatory.—All plants should now be in their winter quarters. Place early potted bulbs in cold frame. Start bulbs of Chinese narcissus.

Flower Garden.—Clear the beds of summer flowering plants and replant with tulips, hyacinths, narcissus and the young plants sown in September. Discontinue mowing.

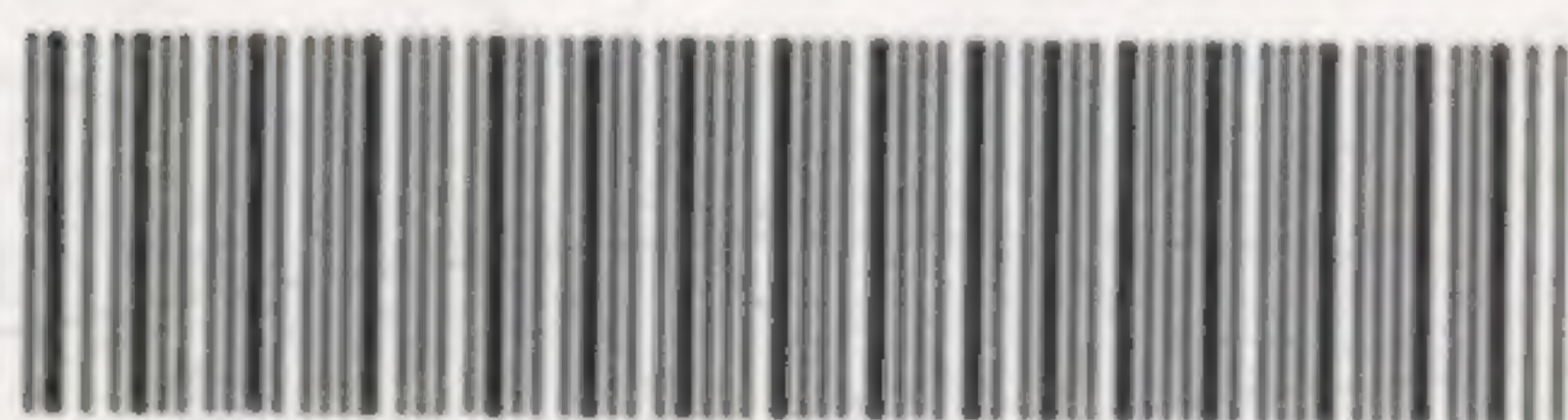
DECEMBER

Conservatory.—Insert cuttings of chrysanthemums for flowering in pots. Pots cinerarias and primulas.

Flower Garden.—Continue the planting of spring flowering bedding plants. Cover with straw, tender plants like sago palms and bananas.

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List of plants, with the date on which to sow their seeds.

Members who have obtained satisfactory results from seeds sown at different dates from those mentioned in this list, will assist the progress of horticulture by forwarding a statement of their experience to the Hon. Secretary.

Following the name is the number of the month in which to sow the seeds:—

Abuliton	3	Delphinium	9	Nemesia	3
Acrocinum	3	Digitalis	9	Nicotiana	9
Ageratum	4	Eschscholtzia	9	Nemophila	9
Alyssum	9	Eucalyptus	3	Nigella	9
Amaranthus	3	Ferns	3	Oxalis	3 & 9
Anchusa	9	Francoa	8	Pelargonium	9
Anemone	9	Fuchsia	3	Pentstemon	9
Aquilegia	9	Gaillardia	3 & 9	Phacela	9
Arabis	9	Gerbera	9	Pansy	8
Aralia	3	Geranium	3	Petunia	10 & 3
Argemone	9	Gesnera	3	Phlox annual	9
Arctotis	9	Gomphrina	3	Pinks	9
Aster	3	Gourds	3	Polyanthus	6 & 9
Aubrietia	8	Gloxinia	3	Portulaca	4
Auricula	8	Grasses, Everlasting	9	Poppy	9
Antirrhinum	9	Grevillea	3	Primrose	6 & 9
Balsam	4	Godetia	9	Primula	7 & 8
Bellis	8	Gypsophylla	9	Rhodanthe	3
Begonia	3	Hawkweed	8	Ricinus	3
Browallia	3	Heliotropium	8	Rivinia	3
Calendula	9	Helichrysum	8	Salpiglossis	9
Calceolaria	9	Hibiscus	4	Salvia	3
Campanula	3 & 9	Hollyhock	4 & 9	Saponaria	9
Carnation	9	Iberis	8	Scabious	9
Celsia	9	Impatiens	3	Schizanthus	9
Celosia	4	Larkspur	9	Solanum	4
Cornflower	8	Lavatera	3	Sweet Pea	10
Cerastium	9	Linaria	8	Sweet Sultan	9
Chrysanthemum Annual	9	Linum	9	Streptocarpus	1 & 3
Cineraria	7 & 8	Lobelia tall	3	Stocks	9
Clarkia	9	Lobelia dwarf	11	Sunflower	4
Clarkia	9	Lupins	9	Statice	9
Cockscomb	4	Malope	9	Sweet William	9
Collinsia	9	Malva	9	Thunbergia	4
Coleus	3	Marigold African	4	Torenia	4
Convolvulus	3	Matricaria	9	Verbascum	9
Coreopsis	9	Matthiola	9	Verbena	3
Cosmos	4	Mimosa	3	Vinca rosea	4
Cowslip	3 & 8	Mignonette	3 to 8	Viola	8
Cyclamen	8	Mimulus	9	Wallflower	8
Datura	4	Myosotis	8	Zinnia	4
Dianthus	9	Nasturtium	9 & 2		

One ounce of seed will produce the following number of plants:—

Artichoke, Globe	500	Egg Plant	2,000
Asparagus	500	Endive	2,000
Broccoli	2,000	Kale	2,000
Brussels Sprouts	2,000	Kohl Rabi	2,000
Cabbage	2,000	Leek	1,000
Cauliflower	2,000	Lettuce	3,000
Celery	8,000	Melon	900
Cucumber	800	Tomato	2,000

One ounce of seed will sow the following lengths of rows:—

Beet	30 feet	Parsley	80 feet
Carrot	80 „	Radish	100 „
Cress	100 „	Salsify	80 „
Onion	200 „	Spinach	80 „
Parsnip	100 „	Turnip	150 „

One quart of seed will sow the following length of rows:—

Beans, Broad	80 feet	Peas, Early	100 feet
„ French	100 „	„ Late	140 „

For perfect development the undermentioned plants require to be planted at the following distances apart:—

Brussels Sprouts	30 by 18 inches.
Cabbage, early	24 „ 18 „
„ late	36 „ 24 „
Carrot	24 „ 3 „
Cauliflower	30 „ 24 „
Celery	36 „ 9 „
Lettuce	18 „ 10 „
Leek	12 „ 3 „
Parsnip	24 „ 6 „
Potato	28 „ 10 „
Spinach	30 „ 6 „

One mow equals 7,260 sq. ft. or 72.60 fong.

One barrow load equals 400 lbs.

5¾ barrow loads equal 1 ton.

Average cost of turf Tls. 1.15 per fong.

Average cost of one fong of turf laid Tls. 1.50